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NEWS AND NOTES

THE SPEECH CAMPAIGN

The national observance of speech week, in November, was a great success. Although actual reports of celebration have scarcely begun to come in, the popularity of the movement has been made clear by the sale of the *Guide to Speech Week* and the correspondence involved in it. For weeks the National Council office was swamped with orders for the *Guide*, orders for from one to three hundred copies. Several reprintings were ordered until finally 4,600 copies were sold. This certainly indicates far more than 4,600 celebrations, by schools and women's clubs chiefly. Three hundred copies were used by the Wisconsin Federation of Women's Clubs, and more than two hundred in Detroit, the home of the secretary of the Speech Committee and several other leaders in National Council work. Sixty copies went to Alaska.

And the enthusiasm has not subsided yet. Many places are forming better-speech clubs and planning to make the campaign permanent. Other places which could not hold their celebration at the appointed time, or which were late in appreciating the possibilities of the plan, are announcing celebrations later. Just as this goes to press Governor Allen and Public Service Commissioner Mason, of Kansas, are considering the desirability of proclaiming an official speech week for that state. Perhaps this points the way to an even more effective drive next year.

THE PERIODICALS

THE GREAT TRADITION

In the study of the great English writers Professor Edwin Greenlaw, of the University of North Carolina, finds an opportunity for developing the fundamental ideas included in our conception of democracy. These he conceives to be three. The first is that of liberty as the birthright of the individual—freedom of conscience, freedom of opportunity, and freedom of participation in social control. The second principle is that liberty must be held in check by law. This is not mere repression, but self-imposed discipline, voluntary combination of citizens to form a free government. This means tempering together the opposite elements of

liberty and restraint. The third idea is that of experiment. America is another name for progress. "New occasions teach new duties." All of these ideas Mr. Greenlaw finds epitomized in Walt Whitman, whose centenary we commemorate this year. To him democracy did not mean only the leveling of all to the same plane, but also individuality, personalism. He recognized two laws or sovereignties—the sovereignty of the individual and the law by which the individual is to merge himself in the whole. Thus it appears that teachers of literature have to deal with no insignificant matter. Through English literature they are to unlock the ears of those who must in their turn rebuild a world.

Professor Greenlaw's address, which was delivered before the California Association of High School Teachers in Berkeley, is printed in *School and Society* of Saturday, October 25.

THE "DRAMA" AS A MONTHLY REVIEW

The *Drama*, which has become familiar as a quarterly, now appears as a monthly magazine in a new format and with a distinctly new type of contents. In the form of a monthly it will serve more particularly the purpose of a newspaper, including notes with regard to current plays, the activities of the Drama League, and similar items. There appears, however, in the October number, the first of the new series, a play called *The Three Kisses*, by Margaretta Scott. A new feature is that of illustrations, in this case of a Tudor *Twelfth Night*, being pictures of stage scenes of the comedy as presented at the First Studio of the Moscow Art Theatre, by Olive M. Sayler. Mr. John Merrill writes of the "Drama and the School," touching upon such problems as the kind of study most valuable, the preparation of a play for presentation, and the charging of admission fees. In November he will conclude his article by citing concrete examples of successful staging. Additional points for educational departments are contributed by Clarence Stratton, chairman of the Educational Department of the Drama League of America. Percival Chubb, chairman of the Drama League, contributes his address on "The Drama after the War." On the whole the new periodical is most attractive and will doubtless reach a much wider audience than its predecessor.